



Twentynine Palms Highway

Also known as State Route 62, its completion in the 1920's allowed Twentynine Palms to evolve from being a rest stop for travelers into the town that it is today.





ALIFORNIA'S State Board of Equalization (BOE) collects taxes and fees that provide more than 34 percent of the annual revenue for state government and essential funding for counties, cities, and special districts. In fiscal year 2006-07, BOE-administered taxes and fees produced \$53.87 billion for education, public safety, transportation, housing, health services, social services, and natural resource management.

The BOE administers the state's sales and use, fuel, alcohol, tobacco, and other taxes and collects fees that fund specific state programs. More than one million businesses are registered with the agency.

In addition to administering key revenue programs, the BOE plays a significant role in California property tax assessment and administration. It also acts as the appellate body for corporate franchise and personal income tax appeals.

History

In 1879, a constitutional amendment created the Board of Equalization and charged it with the responsibility for ensuring statewide equality and uniformity in county property tax assessment practices. As the state's need for revenues to support programs, infrastructure, and services grew, the agency assumed a broader role.

In 1911, a voter-approved constitutional amendment directed the BOE to levy four new taxes, including insurance and corporate franchise taxes. In 1933, the Great Depression caused a tremendous drop in property tax revenues, which in turn led to the most significant change in the BOE's duties—the creation of the sales tax. Shortly afterward, in 1935, the use tax was established to protect California businesses from tax-free, out-of-state competition. Since that time the BOE has been given the responsibility for administering a number of additional business and property taxes and fees. More details of the BOE history are found in the [Appendix](#).

Tax and Fee Programs, 2006-07

Sales and Use Tax Programs

Sales and Use Tax
Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax
District Transactions (Sales) and Use Tax

Special Tax and Fee Programs

Excise

Alcoholic Beverage Tax
Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax
Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Program
Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge
Energy Resources Surcharge
Insurance Tax
Natural Gas Surcharge

Fuel

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Fee
Diesel Fuel Tax
Interstate User Tax
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax
Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and Administration Fees
Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee
Use Fuel Tax

Environmental

California Tire Fee
Electronic Waste Recycling Fee
Hazardous Substances Tax
Integrated Waste Management Fee
Marine Invasive Species Fee (formerly Ballast Water Management Fee)
Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Fee
Water Rights Fee

Property Tax Programs

County Assessment Standards Program
Private Railroad Car Tax
State-Assessed Property Program
Timber Yield Tax

Tax Appellate Programs

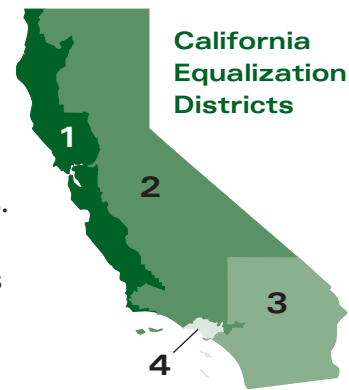
Bank and Corporation Tax Law
Personal Income Tax
Homeowner and Renter Property Tax Assistance Law
Publicly Owned Property Assessment Review Program
Taxpayers' Bill of Rights Law

A foldout chart inside the back cover of this report lists revenues and other comparative information for revenue producing tax and fee programs administered by the BOE.

Governance

BOE's five Members, who serve concurrent four-year terms, constitute the nation's only elected tax commission. One Member is elected from each of California's four Equalization Districts. The State Controller, elected at large, serves as the BOE's fifth Member. Three of the 2006-07 Members of the Board were elected in November 2006 with terms beginning in January 2007. For Member biographies, [see page 9](#).

The BOE's executive director, appointed by the Board Members, directs approximately 3,850 agency employees, who carry out the BOE's mission, goals, and directives.



BOE Responsibilities

The primary responsibilities of the BOE are to:

- Adopt rules and regulations clarifying the laws it administers.
- Act as an appellate body for the review of property, business, and income tax determinations.
- Administer agency programs.
- Determine the assessed value of railroads and specified privately-held public utilities, including gas, electric, and telephone companies.
- Oversee the property tax assessment practices of county assessors.

In carrying out these responsibilities, the BOE:

- Serves as the appellate body for final actions taken by the Franchise Tax Board involving the state's Bank and Corporation Franchise Tax, the Personal Income Tax, and the Homeowner and Renter Property Tax Assistance Laws.
- Prescribes the state's property tax regulations and issues advice to guide property taxpayers, county assessors, and county assessment appeals boards.
- Considers appeals from taxpayers regarding sales and use taxes, excise taxes, fuel taxes and fees, environmental fees, insurance tax, and state-assessed property values.
- Considers appeals from local governments of assessments made by county assessors on lands, water rights, and certain improvements on properties owned by the local governments but located outside their boundaries.

- Develops and adopts capitalization rates to be used in valuing state-assessed utilities.
- Classifies unitary and nonunitary properties of public utilities and determines the property values of each assessee for local property taxation.
- Oversees revenue collection and program operations for fuel tax, excise tax, and environmental fee programs administered in cooperation with other state agencies.
- Fixes the 911 emergency telephone users surcharge rate determined by the California Department of General Services.
- Studies the operations of individual county assessor offices to determine their effectiveness.
- Prescribes property tax forms and publishes handbooks for county assessors' use.
- Publishes a Business Taxes Law Guide and advisory tax publications to help businesses comply with tax law requirements.
- Publishes a Property Taxes Law Guide and advisory tax publications for use by county officials and taxpayers.

Meetings

Public Board meetings offer taxpayers the opportunity to participate in the formulation of rules and regulations adopted by the Board and to observe the Members as they carry out their official duties. Meetings are held throughout the year, usually two to three weeks apart. The Board meets monthly in Sacramento and as necessary in other California cities. In 2006-07, the Board met in Sacramento and Culver City.

The Board also holds Taxpayers' Bill of Rights hearings each year that allow taxpayers to make comments and suggestions regarding BOE-administered laws and programs. For information regarding the 2006-07 hearings and related agency actions, please [see page 65](#).

Board Members



District 1



Chairwoman Betty T. Yee represents the Board of Equalization's First District and its 21 counties in northern and central California. Betty previously served as Chief Deputy Director for Budget with the California Department of Finance, where she led the development of the Governor's Budget, negotiations with the Legislature and key budget stakeholders, and fiscal analyses of legislation on behalf of the Administration. Earlier, Betty held senior staff positions on several fiscal and policy committees in the California State Legislature. Preceding her legislative experience, she served as a county public health commissioner. Recognized for over two decades of work in state and local finance, Betty Yee has received the Distinguished Service Award from the California State Association of Counties and an award of recognition from the California Assessors' Association for her leadership in establishing the State-County Property Tax Administration Program. A native and resident of San Francisco, Betty earned her Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology from the University of California, Berkeley, and her Master's Degree in Public Administration from Golden Gate University, San Francisco.



District 2



Bill Leonard was elected to his second term on the Board in November 2006 when he garnered more than one million votes. He served in the State Assembly from 1978-1988 and again from 1996-2002. In 1997-1998 he was the Assembly Republican Leader. He served in the State Senate from 1988-1996 and was chairman of the Senate Republican Caucus. As a legislator, Bill was known as an advocate for fiscal responsibility, family values, and quality public education. He was also recognized for his efforts to improve the job and business climate in California by lowering taxes, reducing unnecessary regulation, and providing incentives for job creation and business expansion. On the Board he has fought for justice for taxpayers, and has advocated for taxpayer rights and public accountability. In addition, Bill has spearheaded a pro bono assistance program to provide advice to individual taxpayers appearing before the Board. Bill earned a B.A. in U.S. History from University of California, Irvine and had a career in real estate and property management before his election to public office. He and his wife, Sherry, enjoy golfing, skiing, hiking, scuba diving, and boating. Their family includes son Tim, his wife Mona, and their daughter Katie; son Michael, his wife Vicki and their son Gavin; and son Jacob.

Board Members



District 3



Michelle Steel, the country's highest-elected Korean American office-holder and California's highest-ranking Republican woman, was elected in 2006 to represent California's Third Equalization District. A successful small businesswoman and taxpayer advocate, Steel is leading the fight for lower taxes and increased taxpayer rights. In her first year on the Board, Michelle opposed a \$175 million tax increase on California teachers, the expansion of California's sales tax program, and repeated attempts to weaken Proposition 13. To save taxpayers time and money, Steel has helped expand the agency's electronic filing services to thousands of new businesses. Michelle's position is that taxpayers can count on her to always give them the benefit of the doubt. Steel's experience includes service on the President's Advisory Commission on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, California World Trade Commission, Los Angeles Department of Children and Family Services, and Los Angeles Airport and Fire Commissions. Recognizing her public policy credentials, the President appointed Steel to the White House Conference on Aging, her second presidential appointment. Michelle, a Pepperdine Business graduate, lives in Rolling Hills with her husband, Shawn, and their two daughters.



District 4



Vice Chair Judy Chu, Ph.D. was elected to the Board of Equalization in November 2006, serving as one of California's twelve state constitutional officers. In January 2007, she was selected as Vice Chair by her colleagues and named Chair of the Legislative Committee. Judy represents the 8.5 million residents of the Fourth District, which encompasses most of Los Angeles County and includes 73 cities. Before her election to the Board of Equalization, she served three terms as a State Assembly Member for the 49th District in the West San Gabriel Valley from 2001 to 2006. Judy was Chair of the Assembly Appropriations Committee, which oversees all legislation that has a fiscal impact on the state. In 2004, she authored a landmark tax amnesty bill that brought \$4.8 billion in revenue for the state budget without raising taxes. Prior to the State Assembly, Judy served on the Monterey Park City Council for thirteen years from 1988 to 2001 and on the Garvey School District Board of Education from 1985 to 1988. Judy was a community college professor for twenty years. She holds a Ph.D. in psychology and a B.A. in mathematics.

Board Members



John Chiang, a member of the Board of Equalization since 1997, was elected to the position of State Controller in November 2006. As Controller, he continues to serve the Board as its fifth voting Member. John Chiang has long championed financial literacy, and uses his position to empower working families. Through seminars and free tax preparation assistance, Chiang educates low- and middle-income Californians about taking advantage of tax credits and refunds they have earned. Before serving as Controller, Chiang represented most of Los Angeles County at the Board. First elected in 1998, then re-elected in 2002, he was recognized by many groups for outstanding public service at the Board. He sponsored more successful legislative proposals during his tenure than any other Member in the Board's 127-year history. Now the state's Chief Fiscal Officer, Chiang chairs the Franchise Tax Board and serves on 74 other boards and commissions including the boards of the nation's two largest public pension funds.

Chiang graduated with honors from the University of South Florida with a degree in Finance, and received his law degree from the Georgetown University Law Center.